SENATE JOURNAL

OF THE

IDAHO LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
FIFTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATIVE DAY TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 2003

Senate Chamber

President Risch called the Senate to order at 9:30 a.m.

Roll call showed all members present except Senators Noble, Pearce, Sorensen, Stennett, and Sweet, absent and excused.

Prayer was offered by Chaplain Gene Arnold.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Michael Infanger, Page.

The Senate advanced to the Third Order of Business.

Reading and Correction of the Journal

Senator Pearce was recorded present at this order of business.

The JUDICIARY AND RULES Committee reports that the Senate Journal of the proceedings of April 14, 2003, was read and approved as corrected.

DARRINGTON, Chairman

There being no objection, the report was adopted and ordered filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Sixth Order of Business.

Reports of Standing Committees

April 15, 2003

The JUDICIARY AND RULES Committee reports that S 1181, S 1182, S 1183, S 1184, S 1185, and S 1186 have been correctly printed.

DARRINGTON, Chairman

S 1181, S 1182, S 1183, S 1184, S 1185, and S 1186 were referred to the Finance Committee.

April 15, 2003

The RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT Committee reports out HCR 22 with the recommendation that it do pass.

NOH, Chairman

HCR 22 was referred to the Tenth Order of Business, Motions and Resolutions, and ordered held at the Secretary's desk for one legislative day.

April 15, 2003

The FINANCE Committee reports out S 1181, S 1182, S 1183, S 1184, S 1185, and S 1186 with the recommendation that they do pass.

CAMERON, Chairman

S 1181, S 1182, S 1183, S 1184, S 1185, and S 1186 were filed for second reading.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Eighth Order of Business.

Messages from the Governor

April 14, 2003

The Honorable James E. Risch President of the Senate Idaho Legislature

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to inform you that I have signed today and am transmitting to the Secretary of State the following Senate Bill, to wit:

S 1133, as amended

Sincerely, /s/ Dirk Kempthorne Governor

The correspondence was ordered filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

The Senate advanced to the Ninth Order of Business.

Messages from the House

Senators Stennett and Sweet were recorded present at this order of business.

April 14, 2003

Mr. President:

I transmit herewith H 415, and I return herewith S 1175 and S 1178, which have passed the House.

JUKER, Chief Clerk

H 415 was filed for first reading.

 $S\,1175$ and $S\,1178$ were referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee for enrolling.

April 14, 2003

Mr. President:

I transmit herewith Enrolled **H 365** and **H 376** for the signature of the President, and I return herewith Enrolled **S 1051**, as amended in the House, **S 1084**, as amended in the House, **S 1170**, and **S 1073**, as amended in the House, which have been signed by the Speaker.

JUKER, Chief Clerk

The President signed Enrolled $H\ 365$ and $H\ 376$ and ordered them returned to the House.

Enrolled S 1051, as amended in the House, S 1084, as amended in the House, S 1170, and S 1073, as amended in the House, were referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee for transmittal to the Office of the Governor.

The Senate advanced to the Tenth Order of Business.

Motions and Resolutions

Senator Sorensen was recorded present at this order of business.

The President announced that **SR 105** was before the Senate for final consideration, the question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?"

On motion by Senator Richardson, seconded by Senator Stennett, **SR 105** was adopted by voice vote, title was approved, and the resolution ordered filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

The Senate advanced to the Eleventh Order of Business.

Introduction, First Reading, and Reference of Bills, House Petitions, Resolutions, and Memorials

S 1187 BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

APPROPRIATING MONEYS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004; EXPRESSING LEGISLATIVE INTENT WITH REGARD TO BOND PAYMENTS; EXPRESSING LEGISLATIVE INTENT WITH REGARD TO SECURING BIDS FOR MEDICAL INSURANCE AND GENERAL OFFICE SUPPLIES; AND LIMITING THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS.

S 1188 BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

APPROPRIATING MONEYS FROM THE IDAHO MILLENNIUM INCOME FUND TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR THE PURPOSES AND PROGRAMS SPECIFIED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004; APPROPRIATING MONEYS AND DIRECTING THE STATE CONTROLLER TO TRANSFER MONEYS FOR THE PURPOSES AND PROGRAMS SPECIFIED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004;

PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT TO THE CATASTROPHIC HEALTH CARE COST PROGRAM BOARD REGARDING CERTAIN EXPENDITURES; AND PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEYS SHALL BE REVERTED.

S 1189 BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

APPROPRIATING MONEYS FROM THE PERMANENT BUILDING FUND TO THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE VARIOUS PURPOSES SPECIFIED; EXPRESSING LEGISLATIVE INTENT CONCERNING THE USE OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED IN THIS ACT; EXEMPTING THE APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 36, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, AND FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 67-3516, IDAHO CODE; AUTHORIZING THE USE OF TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES; REDUCING SPENDING AUTHORITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY FOR SECTION 5 OF THIS ACT.

S 1187, S 1188, and S 1189 were introduced, read the first time at length, and referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee for printing.

H 415, by Ways and Means Committee, was introduced, read the first time at length, and referred to the State Affairs Committee.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Thirteenth Order of Business.

Third Reading of Bills

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, **H 264** and **H 317**, having been held, retained their place on the Third Reading Calendar for Thursday, April 17, 2003.

H 394 was read the third time at length, section by section, and placed before the Senate for final consideration. Senator Kennedy arose as sponsor of the bill and opened the debate. The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Roll call resulted as follows:

AYES--Andreason, Bailey, Brandt, Bunderson, Burkett, Burtenshaw, Calabretta, Cameron, Compton, Darrington, Davis, Gannon, Geddes, Goedde, Hill, Ingram, Kennedy, Keough, Little, Lodge, Malepeai, Marley, McKenzie, McWilliams, Noh, Pearce, Richardson, Schroeder, Sorensen, Stegner, Stennett, Sweet, Werk, Williams. Total - 34.

NAYS--None.

Absent and excused--Noble. Total - 1.

Total - 35.

Whereupon the President declared **H 394** passed, title was approved, and the bill ordered returned to the House.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Fourteenth Order of Business.

General Calendar

Senator Noble was recorded present at this order of business.

The President declared the Senate resolved into the Committee of the Whole and called Senator Stegner to the Chair to preside during the sitting of the Committee of the Whole.

Following the adjournment of the Committee of the Whole, the President called the Senate to order.

Report of the Committee of the Whole

Senator Stegner, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported out **H 400** without recommendation, amended as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT TO H 400

AMENDMENT TO THE BILL

On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 7 through 24 and insert:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "2003 Economic Recovery and Stabilization Act."

SECTION 2. That Section 63-3619, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3619. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE SALES TAX. An excise tax is hereby imposed upon each sale at retail at the rate of five per cent six percent (56%) of the sales price of all retail sales subject to taxation under this chapter and such amount shall be computed monthly on all sales at retail within the preceding month.
- (a) The tax shall apply to, be computed on, and collected for all credit, instalment installment, conditional or similar sales at the time of the sale or, in the case of rentals, at the time the rental is charged.
- (b) The tax hereby imposed shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer.
- (c) The state tax commission shall provide schedules for collection of the tax on sales which involve a fraction of a dollar. The retailer shall calculate the tax upon the entire amount of the purchases of the consumer made at a particular time and not separately upon each item purchased. The retailer may retain any amount collected under the bracket system prescribed which is in excess of the amount of tax for which he is liable to the state during the period as compensation for the work of collecting the tax.
- (d) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer or that it will not be added to the selling price of the property sold or that if added it or any part thereof will be refunded. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (e) The tax commission may by rule provide that the amount collected by the retailer from the customer in reimbursement of the tax be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised on the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales slip or other proof of sale.
- (f) The taxes imposed by this chapter shall apply to the sales to contractors purchasing for use in the performance of contracts with the United States.

SECTION 3. That Section 63-3621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3621. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE USE TAX -- EXEMPTIONS. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property acquired on or after July May 1, 19652003, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate of five six percent (56%) of the value of the property, and a recent sales price shall be presumptive evidence of the value of the property unless the property is wireless telecommunications equipment, in which case a recent sales price shall be conclusive evidence of the value of the property.
- (a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming, in this state, tangible personal property is liable for the tax. His liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state except that a receipt from a retailer maintaining a place of business in this state or engaged in business in this state given to the purchaser is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers. A retailer shall not be considered to have stored, used or consumed wireless telecommunications equipment by virtue of giving, selling or otherwise transferring such equipment at a discount as an inducement to a consumer to commence or continue a contract for telecommunications service.
- (b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state, and making sales of tangible personal property for the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under section 63-3622, Idaho Code, shall, at the time of making the sales or, if storage, use or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the state tax commission.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply when the retailer pays sales tax on the transaction and collects reimbursement for such sales tax from the customer.
- (d) Every retailer engaged in business in this state or maintaining a place of business in this state shall register with the state tax commission and give the name and address of all agents operating in this state, the location of all distributions or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state, and such other information as the state tax commission may require.
- (e) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it shall be presumed that tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The burden of proving the sale is tax exempt is upon the person who makes the sale unless he obtains from the purchaser a resale certificate to the effect that the property is purchased for resale or rental. It shall be presumed that sales made to a person who has completed a resale certificate

for the seller's records are not taxable and the seller need not collect sales or use taxes unless the tangible personal property purchased is taxable to the purchaser as a matter of law in the particular instance claimed on the resale certificate.

A seller may accept a resale certificate from a purchaser prior to the time of sale, at the time of sale, or at any reasonable time after the sale when necessary to establish the privilege of the exemption. The resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken from a person who is engaged in the business of selling or renting tangible personal property and who holds the permit provided for by section 63-3620, Idaho Code, or who is a retailer not engaged in business in this state, and who, at the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell or rent it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose. Other than as provided elsewhere in this section, when a resale certificate, properly executed, is presented to the seller, the seller has no duty or obligation to collect sales or use taxes in regard to any sales transaction so documented regardless of whether the purchaser properly or improperly claimed an exemption. A seller so relieved of the obligation to collect tax is also relieved of any liability to the purchaser for failure to collect tax or for making any report or disclosure of information required or permitted under this chapter.

The resale certificate shall bear the name and address of the purchaser, shall be signed by the purchaser or his agent, shall indicate the number of the permit issued to the purchaser, or that the purchaser is an out-of-state retailer, and shall indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business. The certificate shall be substantially in such form as the state tax commission may prescribe.

- (f) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate makes any storage or use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business, the storage or use is taxable as of the time the property is first so stored or used.
- (g) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100), and each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (h) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property shipped or brought to this state by the purchaser was purchased from a retailer, for storage, use or other consumption in this state.
- (i) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property delivered outside this state to a purchaser known by the retailer to be a resident of this state was purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This presumption may be controverted by evidence satisfactory to the state tax commission that the property was not purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.
- (j) When the tangible personal property subject to use tax has been subjected to a general retail sales or use tax by another state of the United States in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Idaho tax, and evidence can be given of such payment, the property will not be subject to Idaho use tax. If the amount paid the other state was less, the property will be subject to use tax to the extent that the Idaho tax exceeds the tax paid to the other state. For the purposes of this subsection, a registration

certificate or title issued by another state or subdivision thereof for a vehicle or trailer or a vessel as defined in section 67-7003, Idaho Code, shall be sufficient evidence of payment of a general retail sales or use tax.

- (k) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use by a nonresident of this state of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of his residence and is not used in this state more than a cumulative period of time totaling ninety (90) days in any consecutive twelve (12) months, and which is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state.
- (l) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned motor vehicles by a resident of this state, if such articles were acquired by such person in another state while a resident of that state and primarily for use outside this state and if such use was actual and substantial, but if an article was acquired less than three (3) months prior to the time he entered this state, it will be presumed that the article was acquired for use in this state and that its use outside this state was not actual and substantial. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" shall be as defined in section 63-3013 or 63-3013A, Idaho Code.
- (m) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which is or will be incorporated into real property and which has been donated to and has become the property of:
- (1) A nonprofit organization as defined in section 63-3622O, Idaho Code; or
 - (2) The state of Idaho; or
 - (3) Any political subdivision of the state.

This exemption applies whether the tangible personal property is incorporated in real property by the donee, a contractor or subcontractor of the donee, or any other person.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in section 63-3203, Idaho Code, shall be distributed by the tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.
- (3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control account established by section 39-3605, Idaho Code.
- (4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund, established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital

reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts which the association determines will keep it self-supporting.

- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of section 63-709, Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by section 63-709, Idaho Code.
- (6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67. Idaho Code.
- (8) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation department in collecting such taxes, and shall be paid into the current expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.
- (9) Thirteen and three-quarters Eleven and five-tenths percent (13.7511.5%) is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue sharing account which is created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter by the tax commission as follows:
- (a) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
- (i) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities within the state; and
- (ii) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for that city bears to the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for all cities within the state.
- (b) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
- (i) One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
- (ii) The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state;
- (c) Thirty-five and nine-tenths percent (35.9%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection (9) shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to the cities and counties as follows:
- (i) Each city and county which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city's and county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.

- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city and county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
- (iv) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid fifty percent (50%) to the various cities in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the population of all cities within the state, and fifty percent (50%) to the various counties in the proportion that the population of a county bears to the population of the state; and
- (d) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection (9) shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
- (i) Each such district which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (89)(d) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(d) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (i) of this subsection (9)(d), each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered foregone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.
- (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts which were received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.
- (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.
- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection (9)(d).
- (vii) For purposes of this subsection (9)(d), a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district which is not a city, a county or a school district.
- (10) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.
- SECTION 5. That Sections 63-3619 and 63-3621, Idaho Code, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. That Chapter 36, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 63-3619, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-3619. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE SALES TAX. An excise tax is hereby imposed upon each sale at retail at the rate of five percent (5%) of the sales price of all retail sales subject to taxation under this chapter and such amount shall be computed monthly on all sales at retail within the preceding month.
- (a) The tax shall apply to, be computed on, and collected for all credit, installment, conditional or similar sales at the time of the sale or, in the case of rentals, at the time the rental is charged.
- (b) The tax hereby imposed shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer.
- (c) The state tax commission shall provide schedules for collection of the tax on sales which involve a fraction of a dollar. The retailer shall calculate the tax upon the entire amount of the purchases of the consumer made at a particular time and not separately upon each item purchased. The retailer may retain any amount collected under the bracket system prescribed which is in excess of the amount of tax for which he is liable to the state during the period as compensation for the work of collecting the tax
- (d) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer or that it will not be added to the selling price of the property sold or that if added it or any part thereof will be refunded. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (e) The tax commission may by rule provide that the amount collected by the retailer from the customer in reimbursement of the tax be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised on the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales slip or other proof of sale.
- (f) The taxes imposed by this chapter shall apply to the sales to contractors purchasing for use in the performance of contracts with the United States.

SECTION 8. That Chapter 36, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-3621, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

63-3621. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE USE TAX -- EXEMPTIONS. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property acquired on or after July 1, 2005, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate of five percent (5%) of the value of the property, and a recent sales price shall be presumptive evidence of the value of the property unless the property is wireless telecommunications equipment, in which case a recent sales price shall be conclusive evidence of the value of the property.

- (a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming, in this state, tangible personal property is liable for the tax. His liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state except that a receipt from a retailer maintaining a place of business in this state or engaged in business in this state given to the purchaser is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers. A retailer shall not be considered to have stored, used or consumed wireless telecommunications equipment by virtue of giving, selling or otherwise transferring such equipment at a discount as an inducement to a consumer to commence or continue a contract for telecommunications service.
- (b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state, and making sales of tangible personal property for the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under section 63-3622, Idaho Code, shall, at the time of making the sales or, if storage, use or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the state tax commission.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply when the retailer pays sales tax on the transaction and collects reimbursement for such sales tax from the customer.
- (d) Every retailer engaged in business in this state or maintaining a place of business in this state shall register with the state tax commission and give the name and address of all agents operating in this state, the location of all distributions or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state, and such other information as the state tax commission may require.
- (e) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it shall be presumed that tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The burden of proving the sale is tax exempt is upon the person who makes the sale unless he obtains from the purchaser a resale certificate to the effect that the property is purchased for resale or rental. It shall be presumed that sales made to a person who has completed a resale certificate for the seller's records are not taxable and the seller need not collect sales or use taxes unless the tangible personal property purchased is taxable to the purchaser as a matter of law in the particular instance claimed on the resale certificate.

A seller may accept a resale certificate from a purchaser prior to the time of sale, at the time of sale, or at any reasonable time after the sale when necessary to establish the privilege of the exemption. The resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken from a person who is engaged in the business of selling or renting tangible personal property and who holds the permit provided for by section 63-3620, Idaho Code, or who is a retailer not engaged in business in this state, and who, at the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell or rent it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose. Other than as provided elsewhere in this section, when a resale certificate, properly executed, is presented to the seller, the seller has no duty or obligation to collect sales or use taxes in regard to any sales transaction so documented regardless of whether the purchaser properly or improperly claimed an exemption. A seller so relieved of the obligation to collect tax is

also relieved of any liability to the purchaser for failure to collect tax or for making any report or disclosure of information required or permitted under this chapter.

The resale certificate shall bear the name and address of the purchaser, shall be signed by the purchaser or his agent, shall indicate the number of the permit issued to the purchaser, or that the purchaser is an out-of-state retailer, and shall indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business. The certificate shall be substantially in such form as the state tax commission may prescribe.

- (f) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate makes any storage or use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business, the storage or use is taxable as of the time the property is first so stored or used.
- (g) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100), and each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (h) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property shipped or brought to this state by the purchaser was purchased from a retailer, for storage, use or other consumption in this state.
- (i) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property delivered outside this state to a purchaser known by the retailer to be a resident of this state was purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This presumption may be controverted by evidence satisfactory to the state tax commission that the property was not purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.
- (j) When the tangible personal property subject to use tax has been subjected to a general retail sales or use tax by another state of the United States in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Idaho tax, and evidence can be given of such payment, the property will not be subject to Idaho use tax. If the amount paid the other state was less, the property will be subject to use tax to the extent that the Idaho tax exceeds the tax paid to the other state. For the purposes of this subsection, a registration certificate or title issued by another state or subdivision thereof for a vehicle or trailer or a vessel as defined in section 67-7003, Idaho Code, shall be sufficient evidence of payment of a general retail sales or use tax.
- (k) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use by a nonresident of this state of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of his residence and is not used in this state more than a cumulative period of time totaling ninety (90) days in any consecutive twelve (12) months, and which is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state.
- (l) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned motor vehicles by a resident of this state, if such articles were acquired by such person in another state while a resident of that state and primarily for use outside this state and if such use was actual and substantial, but if an article was acquired less than three (3) months prior to the time he entered this state, it will be presumed that the article was acquired for use in this state and that its use outside this state was not actual and substantial. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" shall be as defined in section 63-3013 or 63-3013A, Idaho Code.

- (m) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which is or will be incorporated into real property and which has been donated to and has become the property of:
- (1) A nonprofit organization as defined in section 63-3622O, Idaho Code; or
 - (2) The state of Idaho; or
 - (3) Any political subdivision of the state.

This exemption applies whether the tangible personal property is incorporated in real property by the donee, a contractor or subcontractor of the donee, or any other person.

SECTION 9. That Chapter 36, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in section 63-3203, Idaho Code, shall be distributed by the tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.
- (3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control account established by section 39-3605, Idaho Code.
- (4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund, established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts which the association determines will keep it self-supporting.
- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of section 63-709, Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by section 63-709, Idaho Code.
- (6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (8) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation

department in collecting such taxes, and shall be paid into the current expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.

- (9) Thirteen and three-quarters percent (13.75%) is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue sharing account which is created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter by the tax commission as follows:
- (a) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
- (i) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities within the state; and
- (ii) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for that city bears to the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for all cities within the state.
- (b) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
- (i) One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
- (ii) The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state;
- (c) Thirty-five and nine-tenths percent (35.9%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection (9) shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to the cities and counties as follows:
- (i) Each city and county which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city's and county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city and county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
- (iv) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(c) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid fifty percent (50%) to the various cities in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the population of all cities within the state, and fifty percent (50%) to the various counties in the proportion that the population of a county bears to the population of the state; and
- (d) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection (9) shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
- (i) Each such district which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth

- quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(d) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (9)(d) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (i) of this subsection (9)(d), each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered foregone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.
- (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts which were received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.
- (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.
- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection (9)(d).
- (vii) For purposes of this subsection (9)(d), a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district which is not a city, a county or a school district.
- (10) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.

SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

SECTION 11. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 10 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after May 1, 2003; and Section 4 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after June 1, 2003. Sections 5, 7 and 8 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2005. Sections 6 and 9 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after August 1, 2005.".

CORRECTION TO TITLE

On page 1, delete lines 2 through 5 and insert:
"RELATING TO TAXATION AND REVENUE; TO
PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3619,
IDAHO CODE, TO INCREASE THE RATE OF THE SALES
TAX TO SIX PERCENT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL
CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3621, IDAHO
CODE, TO INCREASE THE RATE OF THE USE TAX TO

SIX PERCENT FOR PROPERTY ACQUIRED ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 2003; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE DISTRIBUTION FORMULA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SALES TAX REVENUES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; REPEALING SECTIONS 63-3619 AND 63-3621, IDAHO CODE; REPEALING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE; AMENDING CHAPTER 36, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3619, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SALES TAX OF FIVE PERCENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 36, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3621, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE IMPOSITION OF A USE TAX RATE OF FIVE PERCENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 36, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE DISTRIBUTION OF SALES TAX REVENUES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.".

The Committee also has **H 52**, **S 1172**, and **H 136**, as amended in the Senate, under consideration, reports progress, and begs leave to sit again.

STEGNER, Chairman

On motion by Senator Stegner, seconded by Senator Stennett, the report was adopted by voice vote.

H 400, as amended in the Senate, was filed for first reading as amended and the amendments thereto were referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee for printing.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate returned to the Sixth Order of Business.

Reports of Standing Committees

April 15, 2003

The JUDICIARY AND RULES Committee reports that the Senate amendments to **H 400** have been correctly printed.

DARRINGTON, Chairman

The report was filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Eleventh Order of Business.

Introduction, First Reading and Reference of Bills, House Petitions, Resolutions, and Memorials

Motion to Suspend Rules

Moved by Senator Davis, seconded by Senator Stegner, that all rules of the Senate interfering with the immediate passage of **H 400**, as amended in the Senate, be suspended; that the portions of Section 15, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho requiring all bills to be read on three several days be dispensed

with, this being a case of urgency, and that **H 400**, as amended in the Senate, be read the first time by title, the second time by title, and the third time at length, section by section, and be put upon its final passage. The question being, "Shall the rules be suspended?"

Roll call resulted as follows:

AYES--Andreason, Bailey, Brandt, Bunderson, Burkett, Burtenshaw, Calabretta, Cameron, Compton, Darrington, Davis, Gannon, Geddes, Goedde, Hill, Ingram, Kennedy, Keough, Little, Lodge, Malepeai, Marley, McKenzie, McWilliams, Noble, Noh, Pearce, Richardson, Schroeder, Sorensen, Stegner, Stennett, Sweet, Werk, Williams. Total - 35.

More than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the rules suspended.

H 400, as amended in the Senate, was read the first time by title, the second time by title, and the third time at length, section by section, and placed before the Senate for final consideration. Senator Bunderson arose as sponsor of the bill and opened the debate. The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Roll call resulted as follows:

AYES--Andreason, Bailey, Brandt, Bunderson, Cameron, Compton, Darrington, Davis, Gannon, Goedde, Hill, Ingram, Keough, Little, McWilliams, Noh, Schroeder, Sorensen, Stegner. Total - 19.

NAYS--Burkett, Burtenshaw, Calabretta, Geddes, Kennedy, Lodge, Malepeai, Marley, McKenzie, Noble, Pearce, Richardson, Stennett, Sweet, Werk, Williams. Total - 16.

Total - 35.

Whereupon the President declared **H 400**, as amended in the Senate, passed, title was approved, and the bill ordered returned to the House.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Fifteenth Order of Business.

Miscellaneous Business

On motion by Senator Davis, seconded by Senator Stennett, by voice vote the Senate adjourned at 12:40 p.m. until the hour of 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 16, 2003.

JAMES E. RISCH, President

Attest: JEANNINE WOOD, Secretary